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M A R Y L E N N O X

B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Wales).



BARRY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY - 1953.

Constitution of Port Health Authority.

The Port Health Authority was constituted by an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 27th July, 1893, and an amending Order, dated 27th April, 1938, of the Ministry of Health, made under Sections 3, 9 and 314 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The Port Health Authority is the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Barry, acting by the Council.

Mayor:

Alderman T.Yeoman, J.P.

Deputy Mayor:

Alderman J.P.Bennett.

Aldermen:

F.G.ADAMS.

Mrs.M.HOLLAND.

A.R.M.ROOK.

S.SIMMONDS.

K.C.STEER.

Councillors:

D.J.BOON, J.P.

J.G.DAVIES.

H.L.G.DAVIES.

H.W.DURMAN.

W.EAST.

L.HEFFERNAN.

Mrs.M.M.HIGGINS.

R.M.HOWELL.

T.JONES.

A.C.PONSFORD.

C.T.PRICE.

Miss M.C.RICHARDS.

E.G.SHEEN.

E.SMITH.

W.C.STONE.

A.G.THOMAS.

Mrs.E.M.THOMSON.

A.C.D.WEBBER.

B.WILLIAMS.

R.D.WILLIAMS.

Mrs.A.O.YEOMAN.
(Mayoress)

(The above Constitution is as existing on the 31st December, 1953).

HEALTH - COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

Councillor W.EAST.

Vice-Chairman:

Alderman- Mrs.M.HOLLAND

The Mayor (Alderman T.YEOMAN, J.P.)

Alderman S.SIMMONDS.

Councillor R.M.HOWELL.

Councillor Mrs.E.M.THOMSON

Councillor C.T.PRICE.

Councillor Mrs.A.O.YEOMAN.
(Mayoress).

Councillor E.G.SHEEN.

Councillor H.L.G.DAVIES.

Councillor W.C.STONE.

Councillor R.D.WILLIAMS.

The above Constitution is as existing on the 31st December, 1953).

Public Health Department,
Woodlands Road,
Barry, Glam.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of
the Barry Port Health Authority.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report for the Year 1953.

This is the 65th Annual Report of the Barry Port Health Authority and covers the work of the Authority during the Year. The Report has been prepared on the lines as indicated in Circular 21/53 (Form Port 20). In compliance with Form Port 20, Sections I, V, VI, VIII, XIV, and XVI are not repeated in full.

Limits of Jurisdiction - During the Year there was no change in the Authority's limits of jurisdiction. The contributing Riparian Authorities are the Cardiff Rural District Council and the Cowbridge Rural District Council.

SECTION I. - Staff.

No change.

SECTION II. - Amount of shipping
entering the district during the year

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector.	
Foreign Ports	119	171,777	24	110	-
Coastwise	2,252	1,304,047	4	1,173	1
Total	2,371	1,475,824	28	1,283	1

Observations.

The total tonnage entering the Port shows a 17% decrease on that of the previous Year.

Present-day figures are less than half the average for the ten years preceding the last war.

SECTION III. Character of shipping and trade
during the year.

TABLE C.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC -

Number of passengers INWARDS ... 71) see observations
Number of ~~passengers~~ OUTWARDS .. 89) following.

CARGO TRAFFIC -

Principal IMPORTS - Pitwood and Mining Timber;
Oil and Spirit;
Grain and Flour.

Principal EXPORTS - Coal and Coke;
Oil and Spirit.

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive:-

Home Ports.

Great Britain London and Bristol
Channel Ports.

Eire Dublin, Cork, Waterford.

Foreign Ports.

Canada Montreal.
Egypt Port Said.
France Rouen and various.
Holland Rotterdam.
Portugal Lisbon.
Spain Bilbao.
Sweden Various.

Observations on Table C.

Passenger Traffic.— The figures produced above have been provided through the courtesy of Mr.D.Wassell, H.M. Immigration Officer, Barry, and are further sub-divided, viz:—

Passengers Landed ... Aliens 25; British 46

Passengers Embarked ... Aliens 39; British 50

The Port of Barry is not an approved port under the Aliens Order, 1920, and this fact is indicated in Section XV.

Cargo Traffic.— The details set out in Table C in respect of Cargo Traffic have been extracted from the following figures kindly produced by the Dock Manager, Barry Docks (Docks and Inland Waterways Executive - South Wales Docks).

As a matter of comparative interest, the 1952 figures are also submitted.

It should be pointed out that the greater part of the export trade is coastwise in character.

<u>IMPORTS.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1952.</u>
Coal and Coke.	117 tons.	35 tons.
Building and Road Materials.	32,940 "	29,173 "
Fruit and Vegetables.	10 "	72 "
Grain and Flour, etc.	106,630 "	95,764 "
Food and Provisions..	7 "	2 "
Oil, Seeds and Nuts..	-	1,113 "
Iron Ore.....	306 "	-
Oil and Spirit.....	86,924 "	146,089 "
Iron and Steel Goods (including Scrap) ...	11,071 "	72 "
Pitwood and Mining Timber...	76,376 "	147,416 "
Other Timber.....	1,762 "	-
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilizers.. ...	653 "	3,584 "
General Cargo.....	19,047 "	10,564 "
Total Imports.....	<u>335,843 tons.</u>	<u>433,884 tons.</u>

<u>EXPORTS.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1952.</u>
Coal and Coke.....	2,235,688 tons.	2,628,753 tons.
Building and Road Materials.	3,225 "	7,433 "
Processed Food and Drink....	8,533 "	16,114 "
Grain and Flour.....	17,630 "	10,275 "
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilizers.. ...	67 "	206 "
Machinery.....	203 "	20 "
Vehicles and Vehicle Parts..	-	37 "
Pinplates.....	126 "	169 "
Iron and Steel Goods.....	392 "	553 "
Oil and Spirit.....	86,151 "	79,170 "
Other Commodities.....	13,047 "	17,518 "
Total Exports.....	<u>2,365,062 tons.</u>	<u>2,760,248 tons.</u>

	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1952.</u>
Total Imports and Exports.....	2,700,905 tons.	3,194,132 tons.

SECTION IV. - Inland barge traffic.

Not applicable to the Port of Barry.

SECTION V. - Water supply.

No change.

The following Table shows the number of samples taken during the year and the bacteriological results obtained:-

Source.	Number of Samples.	Satisfactory.
Vessels.	18	18
Dockside.	12	12

SECTION VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

No changes have occurred in the arrangements under these Regulations except those relating to Article 18 (Boarding of Vessels).

During the Year, notice boards containing the following information were posted in prominent positions on the Docks.

BARRY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

BOARDING OF VESSELS.

Article 18 (1)

"On arrival of a ship from any foreign port or from any infected area which is not a foreign port, no person other than a pilot, a customs officer, an immigration officer or an authorised officer shall board or leave the ship until it is free from control under these regulations."

The maximum penalty for breach of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952, is £100.

Information on these Regulations is obtainable from the Port Health Office or H.M. Customs & Excise Office at this Pier Head.

SECTION VII. Smallpox.

- (1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.

Penrhys Hospital, Rhondda.

- (2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

The responsible Authority for the ambulance service is the Glamorgan County Council.

Arrangements have been made by this Authority for the transport of all cases or suspected cases of smallpox to be dealt with by the County Ambulance Control Station at Severn Road, Treforest Trading Estate, where special drivers have been selected for the purpose.

In instances where the smallpox consultant for the Area has advised removal of a case, application for transport would be made to the Ambulance Control Station at Barry, who would pass the request to Treforest Control for action.

At the Treforest Station, a supply of white gowns is kept and these would be issued to the drivers when called upon to convey smallpox cases.

Upon receipt of a call for transport, the Treforest Control would detail the vehicle and driver to be used and he would then proceed to Penrhys Hospital, Rhondda, where a nurse and necessary equipment would be picked up. The case would then be collected and taken to hospital.

The vehicle would be disinfected at the Hospital and, together with the driver, retained at the Hospital as long as considered necessary. The driver would be re-vaccinated immediately after conveying the patient to the Hospital.

(3) Names of smallpox consultants available.

Dr. G. Emrys Harries,
Medical Superintendent,
City Isolation Hospital,
CARDIFF.
(Tel.No. CARDIFF 21466).
(Private Address and Tel.No. - Same).

Dr. G. F. James Thomas,
Deputy Medical Superintendent,
St. David's Hospital,
CARDIFF.
(Tel.Nos. CARDIFF 20441 and 20478).

Private Address, etc.
"The Leas,"
Highfields,
Llandaff,
CARDIFF.
(Tel.No. LLANDAFF 679).

(4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.

The Public Health Laboratory Service at Cardiff is available for the diagnosis of any suspected case.

SECTION VIII - Venereal Disease.

During the Year there has been no change in the arrangements for dealing with Venereal Disease and the following details of attendances at the Barry Clinic have been kindly provided by Dr.P.Simon, Medical Officer i/c.

Seamen treated at Barry Venereal Diseases Clinic - 1953.

	Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhoea	Non-Gon- ococcal Ureth- ritis	Non- Venereal	Totals
<u>Cases</u>						
Total	11	7	14	26	179	237
New	5	6	7	24	128	170
<u>Attendances</u>						
Total	103	39	97	107	209	555
New	87	27	73	88	184	459

SECTION IX. Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships.

TABLE D.

Category.	Disease	Number of cases during the year.		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.	-	-	-	-
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships.	Tuber- culosis.	-	1	1

SECTION X. Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships.

No cases were reported on ships entering the Port during the Year.

SECTION XI. Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.

During the Year, no "infected" or "suspected" ships arrived in the Port.

Vessels arriving from plague infected ports or suspected areas are inspected on arrival by the Port Medical Officer and Port Health Inspector. Such vessels are thoroughly searched for rat evidence and rats caught or found dead are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

SECTION XII. Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

(1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats.

Vessels are inspected by a Port Health Inspector as soon as possible after docking. Deratting or Deratting Exemption Certificates are inspected and an overall inspection for rat traces made of the ship. If evidence of rats is found during the validity of a Certificate held on board, the owners are advised to undertake fumigation. In the majority of cases, the ready co-operation of owners in this matter is obtained. However, should instances arise where such co-operation was not forthcoming, every effort would be made to control and reduce the rat population on board. Trapping and poisoning would be employed as methods of elimination and the use of rat-guards, painted and lighted gangways, etc., to prevent egress of the rodents ashore.

In cases where rat indications are found and the Certificate is not valid, fumigation is enforced.

- (2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.

These examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health), The Parade, Cardiff.

14 rats from ships and 3 from the Dock Area were sent to the Laboratory for examination and none were found to be infected with rodent plague.

- (3) Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

Two methods of deratting ships were used during the Year, (a) Fumigation by Hydrogen Cyanide, and (b) Poisoning.

(a) Fumigation of vessels in the district is undertaken by commercial contractors. Notification is received from the contractors as to the date and time when fumigation will take place; a Port Health Inspector attends the fumigation and ensures that everything done is in strict compliance with the Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Ships) Regulations, 1951, which became operative on the 1st. February, 1952.

The contractors who carried out fumigations of vessels during the Year were as follows:-

1. Chas.H.Brister, 37, Denbigh Road, Newport, Mon.
2. Western Scaling and Painting Co., 1, Stuart Street, Cardiff.

(b) Poisoning is carried out by the Port Health Authority's Rodent Operator.

- (4) Progress in the rat-proofing of ships.

Modern vessels are designed to provide an almost complete measure of rat-proofing and there is steady improvement in the older vessels.

TABLE E.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports

Category	Number
Black rats	51
Brown rats	-
Species not known	-
Sent for examination	14
Infected with plague	-

TABLE F.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

No. of Deratting Certificates Issued.					No. of Deratting Exemption Certifi- cates Issued.	Total Certif- icates Issued.
After fumigation with		After Trapping	After Poisoning +	Total		
HCN	Other fumigant (state method)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	-	-	-	4	71	75

+ State poisons used and number of Certificates issued after each poison.

SECTION XIII. Inspection of ships for nuisances.

TABLE G.

Inspections and Notices.

Nature and Number of Inspections.		Notices Served		Result of serving Notices.
		Statutory	Other	
Defects of original construction	1283	Nil.	7	2 complied with
Structural defects through wear and tear.		Nil.	144	139 complied with
Dirt and other conditions prejudicial to health.		Nil.	167	167 complied with
Verminous conditions		Nil.	22	22 complied with
Total	1283	Nil.	340	330 complied with

SECTION XIV. Public Health (Shell-Fish) Regulations 1934 and 1948.

No Change.

SECTION XV. Medical Inspection of Aliens. (applicable only to ports approved for the landing of aliens).

Barry is not an approved port for this purpose.

SECTION XVI. Miscellaneous.

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

No change.

OTHER MATTERS.

RODENT CONTROL.

(a) Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951.

During the Year, 135 Rodent Control Certificates were issued under this Order.

(b) Rats Destroyed - In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.

	Black.	Brown.
By Rodent Operator employed by Docks and Inland Waterways Executive (South Wales Docks)	2	36
+ By Port Health Authority's Rodent Operator	37	-
+ Of these, 3 were sent for bacteriological examination.		

All were reported free from infection.

FOOD INSPECTION.

1. Food and Drugs Acts, 1938 and 1944.

The Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948.

During the Year, the Cold Stores were regularly inspected and close contact maintained with the Flour Mills. Several requests were also received for the examination of items of ships stores.

The following list shows details of foodstuffs condemned during the year by the Chief Port Health Inspector. In several instances, the foodstuffs concerned, although unfit for human consumption, were found to be suitable for animal feeding purposes.

Apricots (Dried)	37 lbs.
Bacon	81 lbs.
Barley	55 lbs.
Beans	22 x 2 lb. Tins.
Currants	20 lbs.
Curry Powder	2 x 1 lb. Tins.
Flour	4074 lbs.
Macaroni	20 lbs.
Meat	119 lbs.
Mincemeat	13 x 1 lb. Jars.
Oats	192 lbs.

Peas	152 lbs.
Pickles (Mixed)	50 x 20 oz. Jars.
Rice	4,542 lbs.
Spice (Mixed)	16 x 1 lb. Tins.
Sultanas	20 lbs.
Vegetables (Mixed)	18 x 28 oz. Tins.
Vermicelli	10 lbs.

2. The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1948.

The Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926.

No action was taken under these Regulations during the Year.

Factories and Workshops.

Frequent inspections of the sanitary conveniences were made during the Year. All nuisances have been reported upon and the remedial work carried out. The conditions from a public health point of view are satisfactory.

Sanitary Conveniences on Dockside.

These are adequate and maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Foreign Animals Orders, 1910 - 1919.

These Orders prohibit the importation of animals into British home ports, scheduled ports and countries, and also provide for the disinfection and cleansing of vessels on which animals are carried.

26 dogs and 23 cats were brought to the Port during the Year, and remained on board.

Dangerous Drugs (No.3) Regulations, 1923.

One certificate was issued under these Regulations during the Year.

Conclusion.

I should like to express my sincere thanks to the Staff of the Port Health Department for the efficient service rendered by them during the Year under review.

My thanks are also tendered to the Officers of H.M. Customs, the Officers of the Docks and Inland Waterways Executive (South Wales Docks), the Harbour Master and Pilots, for the manner in which they have so readily co-operated in the maintenance of Public Health and prevention of disease in the Port.

Finally, I wish also to thank the Health Committee for their consideration during this period.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

MARY LENNOX,

Port Medical Officer.



